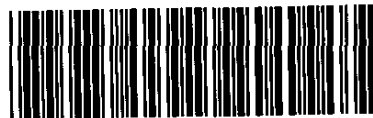


Company Number: 04163938

AZUMI LIMITED

**REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 25 DECEMBER 2022**

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COMPANIES HOUSE

AZUMI LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Executive Directors

R Becker
A Waney
K Tefvik Akdag
F Faik Sahenk
JS Waney
S Koch
D Mokhtarzadeh
S Mokhtarzadeh
JD Waney
E Umur
JF Casanova

Company secretary

Cornhill Secretaries Limited

Registered Office

5 Market Yard Mews, 194-204 Bermondsey Street, London, SE1 3TQ

Auditors

BDO LLP
55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

Company Number

04163938

AZUMI LIMITED

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AZUMI LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

Principal Activities and Development of the Group

The principal activity of the Group during the period continued to be operating high class restaurants and at the reporting date the Group had ownership stakes in twenty-two operating restaurants (2021: twenty-one operating restaurants) in locations across Europe, Asia, North America and the Middle East. Of the restaurant owning companies included in the Group financial statements, eighteen (2021: eighteen) were controlled by the Group and are consolidated, and four (2021: three) were not controlled by the Group and are accounted for as associated undertakings.

The Group utilises a 52 or 53 week reporting period ending on the Sunday closest to the last day of December. The period ended 25 December 2022 (fiscal year 2022) and the comparative period, ended 26 December 2021 (fiscal year 2021), were both periods of 52 weeks.

Review of Business

At the reporting date, the Group owned or had controlling stakes in seven restaurants in London, two in Florida, two in Dubai, and individual restaurants in New York, Boston, Las Vegas, Abu Dhabi, Hong Kong, Rome and Madrid. The Group also had investments in restaurants in Istanbul, Bangkok, Riyadh and Mykonos following its opening in 2022.

During the course of the year the Group operated nine seasonal restaurants under management contracts across Europe and Asia. In January 2022, the Group commenced operating its first full year restaurant under a management contract in Istanbul which was followed by a second in Kuwait in September 2022.

The financial results for FY22 as set out on page 13 benefitted from all sites being open to trade throughout the year compared to periods of closure in the preceding two years due to the impact of Covid-19 restrictions, albeit trade was impacted in the UK in early 2022 from the Government's advice, in December 2021, to stay at home, along with some restrictions to trading in our Fast Eastern restaurants at the beginning of the year. The significant improvement in trading conditions saw turnover increase to £190.4m in the year from £121.3m in 2021, an increase of 57%.

Operating profit increased from £30.6m to £48.4m.

The Group decreased net assets by £2.0m to £80.2m. Group cash balances decreased by £9.9m to £34.9m.

The Company decreased net assets by £8.6m to £57.6m.

The directors are satisfied with the performance of the Company and Group particularly in the light of the challenges presented by the Covid-19 Pandemic and are confident the prospects for the future remain good, with further openings across 2023 and 2024.

AZUMI LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Financial Key Performance Indicators

The size and nature of the Company and Group's business requires the use of an array of Key Performance Indicators ('KPIs') both financial and strategic to measure performance in relation to our business objectives. With regards to the day-to-day operation of the restaurants, the financial KPIs on the revenue side include covers, average spend per head and like-for-like sales growth, and on the cost side gross profit, payroll and cost margins. For the Group as a whole, Revenue and Earnings before Interest Tax Depreciation Amortisation Impairment and Rent ('EBITDAR') are the primary financial KPIs and are shown below.

	2022 £'000	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Revenue	£190,383	£121,269	£86,849
Revenue growth (year on year)	57.0%	39.6%	(46.9)%
EBITDAR	£64,740	£45,423	£19,312
EBITDAR growth (year on year)	42.5%	135.2%	(56.6)%

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The directors consider that the principal risk to businesses operating in the restaurant industry is competition from other restaurants. This risk is mitigated by the strong brands that the Group have developed and the continuing attention of management to the quality of the food and service offerings across the brands.

The Group is dependent on attracting and retaining the best people with the right capabilities across the entirety of the Group. Efforts are made on a continual basis by the Group with regard to compensation including incentives offered, training provided and employee engagement in general to ensure that the Group is able to operate effectively.

The Group is exposed to the general economic climate in the locations where the restaurants operate. This risk is mitigated by the geographical spread of the business.

Increases in the prices of raw materials can adversely impact the Group's profitability and the current situation in Ukraine continues to impact global prices of grain, energy and other commodities. Global inflationary impacts are also closely monitored, with a constant review of local markets price movements. This risk is managed by maintaining strong relationships with the Group's key suppliers to ensure continuity of supply within the framework of competitive pricing together with menu development.

At all times the Group aims to ensure that it retains a sufficient level of cash reserves to ensure that the Group has sufficient liquidity to operate. The Group monitors the performance of loss-making restaurants and acts accordingly.

The operating nature of a restaurant means that the Group has a relatively low exposure to credit risk as payments are generally received immediately making the management of liquidity and cash flow risk straightforward. Where amounts are owed by associated undertakings the trading performance and amounts due are monitored closely.

Future Business

The Group continues to seek opportunities to further expand its restaurant business by opening new restaurants under sole ownership, by majority or minority ownership with business partners and via Joint Venture arrangements. The Group also has a number of opportunities to operate some of its brands, particularly for seasonal restaurants, under management contracts. The pipeline of potential opportunities is strong.

AZUMI LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

Directors' statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the Group

The board of directors consider that they have fulfilled their individual and collective duty under section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006 to act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Group for the benefit of stakeholders as a whole.

Key decisions made during the period included locating new sites either through controlling stakes or with partners under management contracts and joint ventures. The directors made these decisions after appropriate consideration, for the benefit of the Group as a whole and with due regard for all stakeholders of the business. The directors consider that the following groups are key stakeholders:

Shareholders

The Group's board of directors includes non-executive director representatives for all of the shareholder groups ensuring the fair treatment of all shareholders in accordance with the articles of association and other shareholder agreements. The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer regularly update all shareholders in the business.

Employees

Staff engagement is critical to the success of The Group. In addition to regular engagement with employees to discuss any issues and our focussed development & training programmes, the Group has bonus and incentive schemes in place for staff appropriate to their positions and roles. The incentive and bonus schemes are appraisal driven with the balance of the assessment based on maintenance of quality standards rather than financial measures.

Customers

Our customers are vital to the success of the business. Communication with our customers is through email, social media and our websites. Customer views of food and service quality across our restaurants is measured by reviewing customer feedback and by regular inspections of the Group's restaurants.

Provider of debt capital

Whilst the Group is highly cash generative, access to capital is important to the long-term success of the business. The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for managing the relationship with the Group's lender. The Directors receive regular updates on the Group's liquidity position and compliance with the covenants on the lending facility.

The Environment

Furthermore, the Group is conscious of its environmental impact and continues with its programmes to reduce carbon emissions such as upgrading equipment for more energy and/or water efficient models, replacing halogen lighting with LED and replacing gas heaters with electric alternatives. We continue to reduce the use of items such as cling film in favour of re-useable containers and have used biodegradable and recyclable take-away containers and straws for some time.

Suppliers

The group engages with its suppliers on appropriate terms and pays invoices promptly. Naturally, quality and value play an important role in choosing which suppliers to use but the Group also place significant weight on suppliers' qualitative credentials such as sustainable sourcing. The Group regularly conducts sustainable seafood audits.

AZUMI LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

The Group has traded extremely well in the year to date of its new financial year. For the seven months to the end of July 2023 most restaurants outperformed their results for the same period in 2022.

This statutory strategic report was approved by the board of directors and signed on their behalf:



S KOCH

Director

Date: 22/09/2023

AZUMI LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and the audited Company and consolidated Group financial statements of Azumi Limited for the period ended 25 December 2022. The consolidated financial statements report the results of the Group as a whole, which includes Azumi Limited, its subsidiary undertakings and its share of associated undertakings. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under international accounting standards and in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Please refer to the Company Information and Strategic Report on pages 1 to 4 for the names of the directors who served during the period, the activities and the likely future developments of the Company and Group and a discussion of the principal risks and uncertainties. Please refer to note 4 of the financial statements for further disclosure of the financial risks for the Company and Group.

Results and Dividends

The Group made a profit for the period of £43.1m (2021: £24.8m) and the Company a profit for the period of £37.2m (2021: £8.7m). During the period dividends were proposed and paid amounted to £45.9m (2021: £nil).

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In adopting this basis the directors have considered the current financial state of the business and the future trading prospects of the Group.

At the time of signing this report the directors have performed a detailed review of the Group's projected cash flows and covenant compliance for the period of at least 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements.

The projected cashflows derive from a detailed trading plan which assumes a conservative growth performance and inflationary pressures on costs, whilst also benefiting from new restaurant openings.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and thus they continue to draw up the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Events After the Balance Sheet Date

On 12 March 2023 Signature Bank in the U.S collapsed. Shortly after, it was announced that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) would act as receiver and back all deposits. At the time of collapse, the Group had considerable cash exposure, however, it subsequently transferred the majority of funds, ensuring that there is no impact or further risk.

Employee Engagement

Azumi Limited is committed to our employees' ongoing enrichment in their careers with us. Through regular weekly human resources visits to our restaurants, monthly global human resources calls with our operations teams, and employee forums, we can identify and introduce impactful development programs throughout the Group that promotes employees engagement and the betterment of the business. Some of these programs include, but are not limited to, English as a second language classes, Culinary Trips, Wine Education, Wine Certification, Mental Health and Wellness training, Leadership Development Courses, Continued Education Courses and Global Cross-training.

AZUMI LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

Azumi Ltd is a UK incorporated business under the Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting (SECR) regulations and are mandated to include energy consumption, emissions and intensity metrics from Scope 1 and 2 annually. Figures from the previous reporting period are included for comparison.

Methodology

The reporting period covers 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022. All measured emissions from activities which the group has financial control over in the UK are included as required under the government policy Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting (SECR), as implemented by the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018.

Scope 1 and 2 consumption and CO₂e emission data has been calculated in line with the 2019 UK Government environmental reporting guidance, utilising the current published kWh gross calorific value and KgCO₂e emissions factors relevant for the reporting year.

			2022	2021
Scope	Description	Specific fuels	tCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e
Scope 1	Direct emissions (combustion of natural gas and transportation fuels)	Gaseous and other fuels	189.50	158.15
Scope 2	Indirect emissions (purchased electricity)	Grid-Supplied Electricity	717.13	742.41
Total		Location Based	906.63	900.56
Intensity Metric tCO₂e/'000 covers		Location Based	1.29	2.02
Energy Usage	Total kWh consumed	Electricity, Natural Gas, Gas Oil	4,741,893	4,351,340

Scope 1 direct emissions (combustion of natural gas) for the year 2022 are 189.50 tCO₂e, resulting from the direct combustion of 1,033,494 kWh of fuel. This represents a carbon increase of 19.8% from last year. The year on year increase is driven by a lower level of consumption in 2021 due to covid closures.

Scope 2 indirect emissions (purchased electricity) for the year 2022 are 717.13 tCO₂e, resulting from the consumption of 3,708,399 kWh of electricity purchased and consumed in day-to-day business operations. This represents a carbon decrease of 3.4% from last year. The year on year reduction is driven by energy efficiency measures implemented in 2022.

Our operations have an intensity metric of 1.29 tCO₂e per '000 covers for the year 2022. This represents a reduction in operational carbon intensity of 36.1% from last year.

AZUMI LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED)

Directors' Indemnity Arrangements

The Company maintains appropriate directors' and officers' insurance. The directors also have the benefit of the indemnity provisions in the Company's Articles of Association. These provisions which are qualifying third party indemnity provisions as defined by S.232 of the Companies Act 2006, were in force throughout the period and are currently in force.

Statement of Disclosure of Information to Auditors

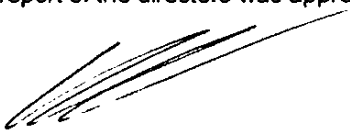
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this report is approved has confirmed that:

- (a) so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- (b) each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director, including making appropriate enquiries of fellow directors and of the Company's auditors for that purpose, in order to be aware of any information needed by the Company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, BDO LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution that they be reappointed will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

This report of the directors was approved by the board of directors and signed on their behalf:



S KOCH

Director

Date: 22 / 09 / 2023

AZUMI LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare Group and Company financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors prepare the Group financial statements in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards, and the Company financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). The financial statements must, in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, present fairly the financial position and performance of the Group and Company; such references in the UK Companies Act 2006 to such financial statements giving a true and fair view are references to their achieving a fair presentation. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the Group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards;
- state whether the Parent Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and Group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AZUMI LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AZUMI LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 25 December 2022 and of the Group's profit for the period then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards;
- the Parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Azumi Limited ("the Parent Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the 52 week period ended 25 December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Company Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Company Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group financial statements is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Parent Company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Group and the Parent Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group or Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

AZUMI LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AZUMI LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the report and consolidated financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

AZUMI LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AZUMI LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and the Parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Group and Parent Company and the industry in which it operates and considered the significant laws and regulations to be those relating to the industry, financial reporting framework and tax legislation.
- We held discussions with management and the Board to consider any known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud identified by them.
- Based on the understanding obtained we designed audit procedures to identify non-compliance with the laws and regulations, as noted above. This included enquiries of local and group Management, review of Board minutes, and reviews of relevant correspondence.
- We tested journal entries, focusing on journal entries containing characteristics of audit interest such as manual journals and journals relating to revenue.
- We tested and challenged the key estimates and judgements made by management in preparing the financial statements for indications of bias or management override when presenting the results and financial position of the Group and Parent Company.
- We communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

AZUMI LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AZUMI LIMITED (CONTINUED)

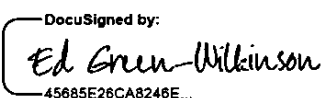
Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Parent Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Parent Company and the Parent Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by:

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Ed Green-Wilkinson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK

Date: 26 September 2023

BDO LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

AZUMI LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Revenue	6	190,383	121,269
Cost of sales	7	(49,730)	(31,854)
Gross profit		140,653	89,415
Other income	8	13,078	19,223
Administrative expenses	7	(105,377)	(77,990)
Operating profit		48,354	30,648
Finance income	8	129	107
Finance costs	11	(2,947)	(2,739)
Share of profits less losses of associated entities	18	590	(71)
Profit before income tax		46,126	27,945
Income tax expense	12	(2,980)	(3,170)
Profit for the period		43,146	24,775
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		40,680	23,091
Non-controlling interests	24	2,466	1,684
Other comprehensive income			
Profit for the period		43,146	24,775
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Currency translation differences:			
Owners of the parent		3,564	(1,711)
Non-controlling interests	24	(146)	(8)
Total comprehensive income for the period		46,564	23,056
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		44,244	21,380
Non-controlling interests		2,320	1,676

AZUMI LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Right-of-use assets	14	41,975	45,521
Property plant and equipment	15	34,269	35,483
Other intangible assets	16	49,503	49,385
Investments in associated entities	18	2,150	2,231
Trade and other receivables	20	314	303
Deferred tax asset	26	759	401
Total non-current assets		<u>128,970</u>	<u>133,324</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	19	5,722	4,348
Trade and other receivables	20	18,483	10,082
Current tax assets		281	1,949
Cash and cash equivalents	21	34,875	44,744
Total current assets		<u>59,361</u>	<u>61,123</u>
Total assets		<u><u>188,331</u></u>	<u><u>194,447</u></u>
Equity and liabilities			
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company			
Ordinary shares	22	133	133
Share premium	22	1,080	1,080
Retained reserves		61,621	66,802
Foreign currency translation reserve		7,402	3,838
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		<u>70,236</u>	<u>71,853</u>
Non-controlling interest	24	9,958	10,341
Total Equity		<u><u>80,194</u></u>	<u><u>82,194</u></u>

AZUMI LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

		25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	25	14,521	351
Deferred tax liabilities	26	1,843	1,651
Trade and other payables	27	5,645	11,847
Lease liabilities	28	39,971	44,879
Total non-current liabilities		<u>61,980</u>	<u>58,728</u>
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	25	4,146	19,047
Trade and other payables	27	34,432	27,731
Lease liabilities	28	6,373	5,997
Current tax liabilities		1,206	750
Total current liabilities		<u>46,157</u>	<u>53,525</u>
Total liabilities		<u>108,137</u>	<u>112,253</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>188,331</u></u>	<u><u>194,447</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on its behalf by:


S KOCH

Director

Date: 22/09/2023

Company number: 04163938

AZUMI LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Right-of-use assets	14	4,910	3,235
Property plant and equipment	15	558	544
Other intangible assets	16	68	86
Investments in subsidiaries and associated entities	17	73,750	71,620
Deferred tax asset	26	759	401
Total non-current assets		<u>80,045</u>	<u>75,886</u>
Current assets			
Inventories	19	339	301
Trade and other receivables	20	20,269	22,596
Current tax assets		-	348
Cash and cash equivalents	21	3,562	1,917
Total current assets		<u>24,170</u>	<u>25,162</u>
Total assets		<u><u>104,215</u></u>	<u><u>101,048</u></u>
Equity and liabilities			
Capital and reserves			
Ordinary shares	22	133	133
Share premium	22	1,080	1,080
Retained reserves		56,345	64,973
Total equity		<u><u>57,558</u></u>	<u><u>66,186</u></u>

AZUMI LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

		25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	25	14,521	-
Lease liabilities	28	4,299	2,777
Total non-current liabilities		<u>18,820</u>	<u>2,777</u>
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	25	4,146	19,047
Trade and other payables	27	22,271	12,283
Lease liabilities	28	902	755
Current tax liabilities		518	-
Total current liabilities		<u>27,837</u>	<u>32,085</u>
Total liabilities		<u>46,657</u>	<u>34,862</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>104,215</u>	<u>101,048</u>

The parent company made a profit of £37,233,000 (2021: £8,698,000) for the financial period.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on its behalf by:


S KOCH

Director

Date: 22/01/2023

Company number: 04163938

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Note	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve £'000	Retained Reserves £'000	Total £'000	Non – Controlling Interest £'000	Total Equity £'000
Balance at 28 December 2020		133	1,080	5,549	43,711	50,473	8,665	59,138
Comprehensive income								
Profit for the period		-	-	-	23,091	23,091	1,684	24,775
Other comprehensive income								
Currency translation differences		-	-	(1,711)	-	(1,711)	(8)	(1,719)
Share of other comprehensive income of associated entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	(1,711)	23,091	21,380	1,676	23,056
Transactions with owners								
Dividends	13, 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 26 December 2021		133	1,080	3,838	66,802	71,853	10,341	82,194

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

	Note	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve £'000	Retained Reserves £'000	Total £'000	Non – Controlling Interest £'000	Total Equity £'000
Balance at 27 December 2021		133	1,080	3,838	66,802	71,853	10,341	82,194
Comprehensive income								
Profit for the period		-	-	-	40,680	40,680	2,466	43,146
Other comprehensive income								
Currency translation differences		-	-	3,564	-	3,564	(146)	3,418
Share of other comprehensive income of associated entities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	-	3,564	40,680	44,244	2,320	46,564
Transactions with owners								
Dividends	13, 24	-	-	-	(45,861)	(45,861)	(2,703)	(48,564)
Balance at 25 December 2022		133	1,080	7,402	61,621	70,236	9,958	80,194

AZUMI LIMITED

COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Note	Share Capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Retained Reserves £'000	Total £'000
Balance at 28 December 2020		<u>133</u>	<u>1,080</u>	<u>56,275</u>	<u>57,488</u>
Comprehensive income					
Profit for the period		-	-	8,698	8,698
Total comprehensive income		-	-	8,698	8,698
Transactions with owners					
Dividends	13	-	-	-	-
Balance at 26 December 2021		<u>133</u>	<u>1,080</u>	<u>64,973</u>	<u>66,186</u>
Comprehensive income					
Profit for the period		-	-	37,233	37,233
Total comprehensive income		-	-	37,233	37,233
Transactions with owners					
Dividends	13	-	-	(45,861)	(45,861)
Balance at 25 December 2022		<u>133</u>	<u>1,080</u>	<u>56,345</u>	<u>57,558</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Period ended 26 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
	Note		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		46,126	27,945
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	14,15,16	13,035	13,091
Profit on disposal of assets		(1,493)	-
Foreign exchange gains on operating activities		-	(1,992)
Share of profits less losses of associated entities	18	(590)	71
Finance costs	11	2,947	2,739
Finance income	8	(129)	(107)
Cash flows from operations before working capital changes		59,896	41,747
Changes in working capital			
Increase in inventories		(1,697)	(1,030)
Increase in trade and other receivables		(10,387)	(520)
Increase in trade and other payables		617	8,086
Cash generated from operations		48,429	48,283
Interest paid	11	-	(136)
Income tax paid		(1,022)	(4,943)
Net cash generated from operating activities		47,407	43,204
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	15	(2,675)	(9,221)
Acquisition of intangible assets	16	-	(178)
Proceeds on disposal of intangible assets	16	49	-
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	15	-	299
Loans repaid by associated entities	18	647	145
Acquisition of investments in associated entities	18	(42)	-
Dividends received from associated entities	18	190	-
Finance income	8	129	107
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,702)	(8,848)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Bank borrowing repayments	25	(2,776)	(6,802)
Interest paid	11	(973)	(430)
Right-of-use lease liability repayments	28	(7,478)	(7,038)
Dividends paid to owners of the parent	13	(45,861)	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	24	(2,703)	-
Foreign exchange gains on bank borrowing		-	(133)
Net cash used in financing activities		(59,791)	(14,403)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(14,086)	19,953
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	21	44,744	24,366
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents		4,217	425
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	21	34,875	44,744

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

These consolidated financial statements are presented in United Kingdom Pounds (or British Pounds or "GBP" or "£"). They comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') and the Group's interests in associated entities drawn up for the period ended 25 December 2022. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest thousand Pounds.

The continuing activities of Azumi Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiaries are the development and operation of restaurants in major cities in the United Kingdom, the USA, Europe, the Middle East and Asia. At the balance sheet date, the Company operated one restaurant, its subsidiaries operated seventeen restaurants and a further four restaurants were operated by associated undertakings.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The principal place of business is 5 Raphael Street, London, SW7 1DL and the registered office is located at 5 Market Yard Mews, 194-204 Bermondsey Street, London, SE1 3TQ.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and are presented in British Pounds as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The Group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards ("IFRS").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies selected for use by the Group. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in note 5. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual outcomes in the future could differ from such estimates.

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption under the UK Companies Act 2006 s.408 of presenting a Company statement of comprehensive income. The profit after taxation for the period ended 25 December 2022 is presented in the Company's statement of changes in equity.

The Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemption in relation to presentation of a cash flow statement.

2.2 Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In adopting this basis the Directors have considered the current financial state of the business and the future trading prospects of the Group.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.2 Going Concern (continued)

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. In adopting this basis the directors have considered the current financial state of the business and the future trading prospects of the Group.

At the time of signing this report the directors have performed a detailed review of the Group's projected cash flows and covenant compliance for the period of at least 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements.

The projected cashflows derive from a detailed trading plan which assumes a conservative growth performance and inflationary pressures on costs, whilst also benefiting from new restaurant openings.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and thus they continue to draw up the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.3. Consolidation

The financial statements comprise those of the Company, its subsidiaries and the results of its associated entities. Subsidiaries which are directly or indirectly controlled by the Group are consolidated. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee so as to obtain benefits from its activities, which generally accompanies a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

The acquisition method of accounting is used by the Group when it undertakes a business combination. Where investments have been made at incorporation of the subsidiary, no goodwill arises. Where an entity is already consolidated as a subsidiary undertaking and there is a further purchase of shares from the non-controlling interest, the difference between the amount paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired from the non-controlling interest is recognised directly in equity within the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Where an associated entity becomes a subsidiary undertaking, the difference between the amount paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill.

The consolidated financial statements are based on the financial statements of the individual companies (including associated entities) drawn up using the standard Group accounting policies. Accounting policies applied by individual subsidiaries and associates have been revised where necessary to ensure consistency with Group policies for consolidation purposes. All companies in the Group have balance sheet dates of 25 or 31 December 2022.

All significant intra-Group transactions and balances between Group entities are eliminated on consolidation. The Group applies a policy of treating equity transactions with a non-controlling interest as transactions between owners when control is not lost of the subsidiary, and transactions are therefore recognised directly in equity.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.4. Foreign Currency Translation

The Group has determined that British Pounds is its presentational currency.

The Company has determined that British Pounds is its functional currency, as this is the currency of the economic environment in which the Company predominantly operates.

Transactions in currencies other than British Pounds are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on exchange are included in profit or loss. No Group entity has an operational currency of a hyper-inflationary economy.

In the case of foreign entities the financial statements of the Group's overseas operations are translated as follows on consolidation: assets and liabilities, at exchange rates ruling on the balance sheet date, income and expense items at the average rate of exchange for the period and equity at exchange rates ruling on the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely within the foreseeable future, are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation and are recognised directly in equity. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

2.5. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Group: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Restaurant sales revenue is recognised once the restaurant customer has been provided with the service and are recognised net of sales taxes and tips received. Deposits paid in advance and vouchers purchased are recorded as deferred income and recognised once the service is provided.

Service fees represent service fees from associated entities in return for the provision of know-how and the use of brands and trademarks owned by the Company and are recognised in accordance with the delivery of the ongoing operating services under the terms of the contract.

2.6. Government Grants

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.7. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

The charge for current tax is based on the result for the period adjusted for items which are non-assessable or disallowed. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the income statement unless the item to which the tax relates was recognised outside the income statement being other comprehensive income or equity. The tax associated with such an item is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset realised and is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

2.8. Investments in Associated Entities

Investments in associates are those over which the Group has significant influence. These are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Significant influence is considered to be participation in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee and is usually evidenced when the Group owns between 20% and 50% of that Company's voting rights.

Investments in associates are initially recorded at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of the profits or losses of the associate after acquisition. At the date of acquisition any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the fair values of the identifiable net assets of the associate is recognised as goodwill. The carrying amount of these investments is reduced to recognise any impairment of the value of the individual investment. If the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an associate the carrying value of that investment is reduced to nil and the recognition of any further losses is discontinued unless the Group has an obligation to make further funding contributions to that associate.

Where a Group entity has transactions with an associate of the Group, unrealised profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associated entity. Accounting policies of associated entities have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.9. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated in the statement of financial position at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their useful economic lives as follows:

Leasehold Property and Improvements	Over the period of the lease or the expected useful economic life
Plant and Equipment	25% straight-line per annum
Fixtures and Fittings	25% straight-line per annum

Depreciation is included within administrative expenses within the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the date of retirement or disposal.

Assets under construction relate to new restaurants that have not started to trade and therefore no depreciation is charged on these assets. These assets will be transferred to the relevant other asset categories when the restaurants start to trade and will be depreciated in line with Group policy.

2.10. Right-of-use Assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.11. Intangible Assets

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of a business. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is assessed annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are taken to profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

Other intangible assets include a trademark which is measured at cost and amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life considered by the directors to be five years. Amortisation is included within administrative expenses within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.12. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately. If there is a reversal of impairment, the reversal cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been recognised had the impairment not been made and is reversed to profit or loss.

2.13. Financial Assets

Financial instruments, other than derivative financial instruments, are recognised on the Group's statement of financial position when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, which generally equates to acquisition cost, which includes transaction costs for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value. These are subsequently re-measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.14. Impairment of Financial Assets

All of the financial assets owned by the Group are carried at amortised cost. The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or Group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a Group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or Group of financial assets that can be estimated reliably.

As an initial step the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment. The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced to the present value of estimated future cash flows and the amount of the loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

If there is a reversal of impairment, the reversal cannot exceed the amortised cost that would have been recognised had the impairment not been made and is reversed to profit or loss.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.15. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities. None of the Group's financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit and loss and are classified as other financial liabilities. Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis, within finance costs in the income statement.

2.16. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises the cost of food and beverages and, where applicable, those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, excluding borrowing costs. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out ('FIFO') method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price.

2.17. Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from credit card issuers where customers used a credit card to pay for the services performed. Trade receivables are stated at their amortised cost less any allowance for expected credit losses.

The Group has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade and other receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

2.18. Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of taxation, from the proceeds.

2.19. Trade Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.20. Borrowings and Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in net profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan and are amortised as a finance cost using the effective interest method over the life of the loan.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the end of the reporting period.

2.21. Lease Liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

2.22. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

2.23. Dividend Distributions

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

2.24. Long-term Incentive Scheme

The Company and Group operates a long-term incentive scheme for certain employees. Employees may receive a share of profits spread over a five year period. Payment of each tranche is dependent on the applicable employee remaining with the Company or Group for the specified period. The Company and Group recognises the long-term incentive scheme expenses over the vesting period.

3. Adoption of New and Revised International Financial Reporting Standards

The Group has adopted all new and amended IFRS's effective as of 1 January 2022. New standards that have been adopted in the annual financial statements for the period ended 25 December 2022, but have not had a significant effect on the Group, are:

- Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37);
- Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16);
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 (Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41); and
- References to Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3).

New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods that the Group has decided not to adopt early.

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1 January 2023:

- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2);
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8); and
- Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12).

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1 January 2024:

- IFRS 16 Leases (Amendment – Liability in a Sale and Leaseback)
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current)
- IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants).

The Group is currently assessing the impact of these new accounting standards and amendments. The Group does not believe that the amendments to IAS 1 will have a significant impact on the classification of its liabilities.

Other

The Group does not expect any other standards issued by the IASB, but not yet effective, to have a material impact on the Group.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4. Financial Risk Management

4.1. Management of capital

Management view the following as the capital of the Company and Group:

	Period ended 25 Dec 2022	Period ended 26 Dec 2021
The Company	£'000	£'000
Bank loan - non-current	14,521	-
Bank loan - current	4,146	19,047
Lease liabilities - non-current	4,299	2,777
Lease liabilities - current	902	755
Ordinary shares	133	133
Share premium	1,080	1,080
Retained reserves	56,345	64,973
	<u>81,426</u>	<u>88,765</u>
The Group	Period ended 25 Dec 2022	Period ended 26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Bank loan - non-current	14,521	351
Bank loan - current	4,146	19,047
Lease liabilities - non-current	39,971	44,879
Lease liabilities - current	6,373	5,997
Ordinary shares	133	133
Share premium	1,080	1,080
Foreign currency translation reserve	7,402	3,838
Retained reserves	61,621	66,802
Non-controlling interest	9,958	10,341
	<u>145,205</u>	<u>152,468</u>

Management consider capital on a Group basis and aim to ensure that the Group has sufficient funds to support its expansion by funding its associated entities with a combination of share capital and longer term loans. Where the subsidiary entities are developing and operating new restaurant sites they may require funds from the Group to be able to support the development costs and the initial working capital requirements.

Details of the bank loan are given in note 25 to the financial statements.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.2. Financial risk management

4.2.1. Management consider financial risk management on a Group basis. Management consider that the Group has the following risks:

- Liquidity risk
- Foreign currency risk
- Credit risk

4.2.2. Liquidity risk management

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk which is the risk that the Group will have insufficient cash resources to meet its obligations as they fall due. Management manage liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows, especially in relation to new entities with a requirement for funding, and ensuring that the current profitable restaurant operations are generating sufficient free cash to support the new entities. The following are the undiscounted contractual maturities of financial liabilities of the Group:

The Group – at 25 December 2022	Due in under 3 months	Due between 3 months and 1 year	Due between 1 and 2 years	Due between 2 and 5 years	Due in over 5 years	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>						
Trade and other payables	21,551	12,787	5,646	-	-	39,984
Borrowings	1,054	3,998	4,802	11,043	-	20,897
Right-of-use lease liabilities	1,978	6,163	7,507	20,197	18,935	54,780
Total	24,583	22,948	17,955	31,240	18,935	115,661

The Group – at 26 December 2021	Due in under 3 months	Due between 3 months and 1 year	Due between 1 and 2 years	Due between 2 and 5 years	Due in over 5 years	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<u>Non-derivative financial liabilities</u>						
Trade and other payables	20,227	7,384	11,847	-	-	39,458
Borrowings	19,047	-	351	-	-	19,398
Right-of-use lease liabilities	1,905	5,996	8,406	22,058	25,300	63,665
Total	41,179	13,380	20,604	22,058	25,300	122,521

4.2.3. Foreign currency risk management

Foreign currency risk is the risk that assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies will fluctuate in their functional currency value due to movements in foreign exchange rates. The Group is exposed to this risk due to:

- movements in the value of foreign currency bank accounts;
- movements in the net assets of the non-GBP denominated subsidiaries;
- loans are provided to associated entities in foreign currencies; and
- the equity accounted share of the profits of the associated entities (including dividends remitted to the parent Company in local currency).

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.2 Financial Risk Management (continued)

4.2.3. Foreign currency risk management (continued)

Management consider foreign exchange risk on a Group basis rather than on an entity by entity basis. Management consider the future economic prospects of each location in which it invests to ensure that it is confident that a premier restaurant will be successful in that location. Once management have made the initial investment they do not hedge the currency risk as they have expressed confidence in the prospects of that location. Management accept that foreign exchange rates will fluctuate but only expect to be subject to risk in respect of loans advanced for a limited period until the new restaurant has generated sufficient cash flow to repay its borrowings from the Group. Once a restaurant is successful, management consider that the associated entity will generate revenues, incur costs and pay income taxes in the local currency and so the foreign exchange risk for the Group only relates to retained profits.

Financial assets and liabilities held in currencies other than GBP are as follows:

The Group – at 25 December 2022	In USD	In HKD	In AED	In EUR	In THB	In TKL	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Financial assets							
Financial assets of subsidiaries (including bank accounts)	21,097	2,367	7,393	2,291	-	-	33,148
Loan balances with associated entities	-	-	-	2,567	245	662	3,474
Group share of net assets of associated entities	-	642	-	42	885	-	1,569
Total financial assets	21,097	3,009	7,393	4,900	1,130	662	38,191
Financial liabilities							
Bank loan	18,667	-	-	-	-	-	18,667
Financial liabilities of subsidiaries	11,845	797	6,835	5,013	-	-	24,490
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	-	-	-	-	93	-	93
Total financial liabilities	30,512	797	6,835	5,013	93	-	43,250
Total exposure	(9,415)	2,212	558	(113)	1,037	662	(5,059)

Based on the amounts in the table above, at 25 December 2022 a 10% strengthening of the British Pound against all other currencies would result in a translation gain of £460,000 with a corresponding impact on shareholders' equity. A 10% weakening of the British Pound against all other currencies would result in a translation loss of £562,000 with a corresponding impact on shareholders' equity. This sensitivity analysis is considered to be representative of the Group's position throughout the year.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.2 Financial Risk Management (continued)

4.2.3. Foreign currency risk management (continued)

The Group – at 26 December 2021	In USD	In HKD	In AED	In EUR	In THB	In TKL	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Financial assets							
Financial assets of subsidiaries (including bank accounts)	19,759	3,528	18,399	1,193	-	-	42,879
Loan balances with associated entities	-	-	-	-	35	1,115	1,150
Group share of net assets of associated entities	-	605	-	-	521	-	1,126
Total financial assets	19,759	4,133	18,399	1,193	556	1,115	45,155
Financial liabilities							
Bank loan	19,398	-	-	-	-	-	19,398
Financial liabilities of subsidiaries	17,040	742	5,523	3,248	-	-	26,553
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	-	319	-	-	110	7	436
Total financial liabilities	36,438	1,061	5,523	3,248	110	7	46,387
Total exposure	(16,679)	3,072	12,876	(2,055)	446	1,108	(1,232)

Based on the amounts in the table above, at 26 December 2021 a 10% strengthening of the British Pound against all other currencies would result in a translation gain of £112,000 with a corresponding impact on shareholders' equity. A 10% weakening of the British Pound against all other currencies would result in a translation loss of £137,000 with a corresponding impact on shareholders' equity. This sensitivity analysis is considered to be representative of the Group's position throughout the year.

4.2.4. Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that assets will be impaired due to the credit risk of the debtor. Management consider credit risk on a Group basis. The Group is primarily exposed to this risk due to:

- cash balances held with banks; and
- loans to and investments in associated entities.

The nature of the restaurant trade means that there are few significant debtors as customers pay for their meal at the same time that the restaurant provides the service. Management mitigate the exposure of cash balances by ensuring that bank accounts are held with large international banks with a sound credit rating. At the balance sheet date, the maximum exposure is disclosed in the statement of financial position. At 25 December 2022, the Group had exposure to eleven banks (2021: nine banks) with a maximum exposure to any one bank of £17,285,000 (2021: £24,575,000).

On 12 March 2023 Signature Bank in the U.S collapsed, however shortly after it was announced that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) would act as receiver and back all deposits. At the time of collapse, the Group had considerable exposure, however it subsequently transferred the majority of funds, ensuring there is no impact or exposure.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

4.2 Financial Risk Management (continued)

4.2.4. Credit risk management (continued)

The loans to associated entities are disclosed individually in note 30 and the maximum exposure is the amount of each individual asset. Management have considered the collectability of these assets at the balance sheet dates and consider that no loans are past due or that an allowance for impairment would be required this year.

5. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below:

Estimation of useful lives of assets (note 15 and 16)

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets (note 16)

The Group assesses annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units, being the Group's restaurants, have been determined on a basis of fair value less costs to sell, being a multiple of EBITDA less current fair value of net assets. Where EBITDA multiples are low, a discounted cash flow model has been used to assess the value in use using a discount rate of 7%. These forecasts to 2024 are based on varying conservative growth rates by location, to achieve full trading levels at historic performance ratios. Thereafter a long-term growth rate of 2% is applied.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets (notes 14 and 15) and impairment of parent company investments and group debtors

The Group assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets at each balance sheet date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions. Where a discounted cash flow model is used to derive value in use, a discount rate of 7% is applied. It is noted that in assessing company investments and debtors due from subsidiaries a 2% increase in the discount rate would result in an indication of impairment of £0.7m or a 10% decrease in forecast cash flows would result in an indication of impairment of £0.9m.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Taxation (note 12)

The Group is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Group's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that the directors are confident that they will be utilised against future taxable profits.

Other

The Group operates restaurants where there is no material risk in respect of non-collection of amounts receivable other than in respect of investments in associated entities during the set up and early operation of new restaurants. Should any of these restaurants fail to operate profitably then the investments may prove to be impaired.

6. Revenue

The Group generates revenue from two sources, the operation of its own restaurants in the Company and subsidiary entities and the receipt of service fees from associated entities in return for the provision of know-how and the use of brands and trademarks owned by the Company.

In the period ended 25 December 2022 the Group generated 29.0% (2021: 29.7%) of restaurant sales within the United Kingdom, with 33.1% (2021: 30.3%) being generated in its subsidiaries in the United States of America, 19.3% (2021: 21.7%) being generated in its subsidiaries in Dubai, 4.4% (2021: 7.1%) being generated in its subsidiary in Hong Kong, 5.3% (2021: 6.0%) being generated in its subsidiary in Abu Dhabi, 5.6% (2021: 5.1%) being generated in its subsidiary in Rome, and 3.3% (2021: 0.1%) being generated in its subsidiary in Madrid. Of the service fees, 100% (2021: 100%) was earned from associated entities operating outside of the United Kingdom.

	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Restaurant Sales	186,184	121,062
Service Fees	4,199	207
	<u>190,383</u>	<u>121,269</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Expenses by Category

Included within cost of sales and administrative expenses are the following:

	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6,700	6,022
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6,317	7,051
Amortisation of intangible assets	18	4
Impairment of intangible assets	-	14
Profit on disposal of assets	(1,493)	-
Cost of inventories of food and beverages recognised as an expense in the period	49,730	31,854
Salaries and other employment costs	54,608	38,873
Operating lease rentals	3,351	1,657
Auditors' remuneration – audit of Group and Parent Company financial statements	223	121
Other fees paid to auditor of the Company and its subsidiaries:		
Taxation compliance services	63	46
Other non-audit services	55	47
Other costs	35,535	24,155
	<u>155,107</u>	<u>109,844</u>

8. Finance and Other Income

Other income

	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Furlough and Paycheck Protection Programme income	6,323	9,699
Other income	6,755	9,524
	<u>13,078</u>	<u>19,223</u>

Other income represents one-off fees in relation to the provision of licences and set-up fees within new territories.

Finance income

	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Bank interest	42	41
Dividend income	87	66
	<u>129</u>	<u>107</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Employee Benefit Expenses

The Group	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Wages and salaries	52,048	37,783
Social security contributions	2,090	579
Pensions	470	511
	<u>54,608</u>	<u>38,873</u>

All of the employee benefit expenses are disclosed within administrative expenses within the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The Company operates a performance related profit sharing scheme, details of which are given in note 23.

The average number of persons employed by the Group during the period was:

	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 Number	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 Number
Parent company	211	184
UK subsidiaries	461	356
Other group companies	1,372	1,184
Total Group	<u>2,044</u>	<u>1,724</u>

10. Directors' Remuneration

The following emoluments were paid by the Company and other Group companies in respect of the services of directors of the Company:

The Group	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Directors' emoluments	1,071	889
	<u>1,071</u>	<u>889</u>

The emoluments paid by the Company and other Group companies in respect of services provided by the highest paid director of the Company were as follows:

The Group	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Directors' emoluments	787	576
	<u>787</u>	<u>576</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

10. Directors' Remuneration (continued)

All of the directors' emoluments are disclosed within administrative expenses within the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. The Company/Group pay the statutory minimum pension contributions on behalf of the directors and the amount was £1,000 (2021: £1,000).

11. Finance Costs

The Group	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Bank loan interest	671	430
Lease liability interest	1,974	2,173
Other interest paid	302	136
	<u>2,947</u>	<u>2,739</u>

12. Income Tax Expense

12.1. Analysis of tax expense in the period

The Group	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Current tax:		
Domestic	2,781	2,779
Foreign	556	161
Adjustment for prior periods	(230)	343
Total current tax	<u>3,107</u>	<u>3,283</u>
Deferred tax:		
Relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences (note 26)	(144)	(113)
Attributable to a change in the tax rate	17	-
Total deferred tax	<u>(127)</u>	<u>(113)</u>
Total tax expense	<u>2,980</u>	<u>3,170</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12. Income Tax Expense (continued)

12.2. Factors affecting the tax charge for the period

The tax charge for the period is lower (2021: lower) than the standard effective rate of corporation tax for the period ended 25 December 2022 of 19% (2021: 19%). The differences are explained below:

The Group	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	46,126	27,945
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	8,764	5,310
Income and expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(638)	(779)
Overseas tax in excess of standard rate	463	83
Unutilised tax losses	48	472
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(675)	(339)
Overseas income not taxable	(4,763)	(1,920)
Effect of change in tax rate on deferred tax	5	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(224)	343
Total tax expense for the period	2,980	3,170

An increase in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 25% (effective 1 April 2023) was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. This will increase the Company's future current tax charge accordingly.

13. Dividends

The Company	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Interim dividend paid on each ordinary share of 3,439.55p (2021: £Nil)	45,861	-

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Right-of-use assets

The Company	Land and buildings £'000
Cost	
At 27 December 2021	5,016
Additions	2,405
	<hr/>
At 25 December 2022	7,421
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 27 December 2021	1,781
Charge for the period	730
	<hr/>
At 25 December 2022	2,511
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 25 December 2022	4,910
	<hr/> <hr/>
The Company	Land and buildings £'000
Cost	
At 28 December 2020	5,016
	<hr/>
At 26 December 2021	5,016
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 28 December 2020	1,064
Charge for the period	717
	<hr/>
At 26 December 2021	1,781
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 26 December 2021	3,235
	<hr/> <hr/>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Right-of-use assets (continued)

The Group	Land and buildings £'000
Cost	
At 27 December 2021	66,905
Additions	2,771
Disposals	(1,808)
	<hr/>
At 25 December 2022	67,868
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 27 December 2021	21,384
Charge for the period	6,317
Disposals	(1,808)
	<hr/>
At 25 December 2022	25,893
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 25 December 2022	41,975
	<hr/> <hr/>
The Group	Land and buildings £'000
Cost	
At 28 December 2020	47,283
Additions	19,622
	<hr/>
At 26 December 2021	66,905
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 28 December 2020	14,333
Charge for the period	7,051
	<hr/>
At 26 December 2021	21,384
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 26 December 2021	45,521
	<hr/> <hr/>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15. Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company

	Leasehold Property and Improvements £'000	Plant and Equipment £'000	Fixtures and Fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 27 December 2021	1,189	1,287	1,515	3,991
Additions	40	37	149	226
	<u>1,229</u>	<u>1,324</u>	<u>1,664</u>	<u>4,217</u>
At 25 December 2022				
Depreciation				
At 27 December 2021	873	1,220	1,354	3,447
Charge for the period	56	46	110	212
	<u>929</u>	<u>1,266</u>	<u>1,464</u>	<u>3,659</u>
At 25 December 2022				
Net book value				
At 25 December 2022	<u>300</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>558</u>

	Leasehold Property and Improvements £'000	Plant and Equipment £'000	Fixtures and Fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 28 December 2020	1,189	1,249	1,453	3,891
Additions	-	38	62	100
	<u>1,189</u>	<u>1,287</u>	<u>1,515</u>	<u>3,991</u>
At 26 December 2021				
Depreciation				
At 28 December 2020	817	1,161	1,252	3,230
Charge for the year	56	59	102	217
	<u>873</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>1,354</u>	<u>3,447</u>
At 26 December 2021				
Net book value				
At 26 December 2021	<u>316</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>544</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

The Group	Leasehold Property and Improvements £'000	Plant and Equipment £'000	Fixtures and Fittings £'000	Assets under Construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 27 December 2021	62,345	17,405	17,256	-	97,006
Additions	918	843	914	-	2,675
Disposals	(1,287)	(1,059)	(262)	-	(2,608)
Foreign exchange movements	5,792	1,270	1,237	-	8,299
At 25 December 2022	<u>67,768</u>	<u>18,459</u>	<u>19,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,372</u>
Depreciation					
At 27 December 2021	34,560	14,360	12,603	-	61,523
Charge for the period	4,274	1,113	1,313	-	6,700
Disposals	(1,287)	(1,059)	(262)	-	(2,608)
Foreign exchange movements	3,565	1,047	876	-	5,488
At 25 December 2022	<u>41,112</u>	<u>15,461</u>	<u>14,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,103</u>
Net book value					
At 25 December 2022	<u>26,656</u>	<u>2,998</u>	<u>4,615</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,269</u>

	Leasehold Property and Improvements £'000	Plant and Equipment £'000	Fixtures and Fittings £'000	Assets under Construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 28 December 2020	56,771	15,635	15,465	187	88,058
Additions	5,394	1,906	1,921	-	9,221
Disposals	-	(112)	(25)	(186)	(323)
Foreign exchange movements	180	(24)	(105)	(1)	50
At 26 December 2021	<u>62,345</u>	<u>17,405</u>	<u>17,256</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,006</u>
Depreciation					
At 28 December 2020	31,111	12,847	11,383	-	55,341
Charge for the year	3,268	1,502	1,252	-	6,022
Disposals	-	(22)	(2)	-	(24)
Foreign exchange movements	181	33	(30)	-	184
At 26 December 2021	<u>34,560</u>	<u>14,360</u>	<u>12,603</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,523</u>
Net book value					
At 26 December 2021	<u>27,785</u>	<u>3,045</u>	<u>4,653</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,483</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Other Intangible Assets

The Company

Cost	Trademark £'000
At 27 December 2021	
At 25 December 2022	304
Amortisation	304
At 27 December 2021	
Charge for the year	218
At 25 December 2022	18
Net book value	236
At 25 December 2022	
	68

The Company

Cost	Trademark £'000
At 28 December 2020 and at 26 December 2021	
At 28 December 2020 and at 26 December 2021	304
Amortisation	
At 28 December 2020 and at 26 December 2021	218
Net book value	
At 26 December 2021	86

The Group

	Development costs £'000	Trademark £'000	Goodwill £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 27 December 2021				
Disposals	442	1,386	47,789	49,617
Foreign exchange movements	(64)	-	-	(64)
	53	133	-	186
At 25 December 2022	431	1,519	47,789	49,739
Amortisation				
At 27 December 2021				
Charge for the year	14	218	-	232
Disposals	-	18	-	18
Foreign exchange movements	(15)	-	-	(15)
	1	-	-	1
At 25 December 2022	-	236	-	236
Net book value				
At 25 December 2022	431	1,283	47,789	49,503

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

16. Other Intangible Assets (continued)

	Development costs £'000	Trademark £'000	Goodwill £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 28 December 2020	350	1,286	47,789	49,425
Additions	87	91	-	178
Foreign exchange movements	5	9	-	14
At 26 December 2021	442	1,386	47,789	49,617
Depreciation				
At 28 December 2020	-	214	-	214
Charge for the year	-	4	-	4
Impairment	14			14
At 26 December 2021	14	218	-	232
Net book value				
At 26 December 2021	428	1,168	47,789	49,385

The Goodwill arose as a result of the value of the businesses being greater than their net assets due to the favourable trading activities and strength of the brands.

The carrying amount of goodwill is allocated to the following cash generating units (CGUs):

- Zuma Hong Kong: £15,698,000 (2021: £15,698,000)
- Zuma Dubai: £25,591,000 (2021: £25,591,000)
- Oblix: £6,500,000 (2021: £6,500,000)

The Group is required to test, on an annual basis, whether goodwill has suffered any impairment. The recoverable amount of the Goodwill has been based on value in use. The value in use assessment has been completed using forecast cash flows based on varying conservative growth rates by location, to achieve full trading levels at historic performance ratios. A discount rate of 7% is used and forecasts modelled to December 2024 after which long term growth rates of 2% year on year have been applied to December 2032.

There are two reasonably determinable influencers of the value in use of the operations of Zuma Club LLC (t.a. Zuma Dubai), Time Result Investments Ltd (t.a. Zuma HK) and Wildfire Entertainment Limited (t.a. Oblix):

- 1) a change in the subsidiaries' discounted future cashflows; and
- 2) a change in the discount rate applied.

Discounted future cashflows would need to drop by over 60% for Zuma Dubai, 16% for Zuma HK and 33% for Oblix before there would be an impairment charge.

The discount rate applied would need to increase by over 357% for Zuma Dubai, 57% for Zuma HK and 136% for Oblix before there would be an impairment charge.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Investments in Subsidiaries and Associated Entities - Company

All subsidiary undertakings of the Group have been included in these consolidated financial statements, the subsidiaries at 25 December 2022 are:

Name	Country of incorporation	Registered address	Ownership %	Voting rights %	Principal activity
Robata Restaurants Limited	United Kingdom	5 Market Yard Mews, 194-204 Bermondsey Street, London, United Kingdom, SE1 3TQ	100	100	Restaurateur
Roka Aldwych Limited	United Kingdom	5 Market Yard Mews, 194-204 Bermondsey Street, London, United Kingdom, SE1 3TQ	100	100	Restaurateur ¹
Roka Mayfair Limited	United Kingdom	5 Market Yard Mews, 194-204 Bermondsey Street, London, United Kingdom, SE1 3TQ	100	100	Restaurateur ¹
Roka Limited	United Arab Emirates	PO Box 9275, C/o Al Tamimi & Company, Advocates and Legal Consultants, 20th Floor Maze Tower, Sheikh Zayed Road, Dubai, United Arab Emirates	95	95	Holding Company ¹
Zuma Japanese Restaurants Inc.	USA	The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center 1209 Orange St., Wilmington, DE 19801	100	100	Holding Company
Zuma Japanese Restaurant Miami LLC	USA	CT Corporation System, 1200 South Pine Island Road, Plantation, FL 33324	80	80	Restaurateur ²
Zuma Las Vegas LLC	USA	United Corporate Services, Inc., 874 WALKER RD STE C, Dover, DE 19904	90	90	Restaurateur ²
Azumi LLC	USA	Corporation Service Company, 84 State St., Boston, MA 02109	100	100	Restaurateur ²
Zuma USA LLC	USA	VCorp Services, LLC, 1013 Centre Road, Suite 403-B, Wilmington, DE 19805	90	90	Holding Company
Zuma NYC LLC	USA	VCorp Services, LLC, 1013 Centre Road, Suite 403-B, Wilmington, DE 19805	90	90	Restaurateur ³
Zuma Restaurant Ltd	United Arab Emirates	RWW1 (FB), R1, The Galleria, Abu Dhabi Global Market, Al Maryah Island, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	90	90	Restaurateur

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Investments in Subsidiaries and Associated Entities – Company (continued)

Name	Country of incorporation	Registered address	Ownership %	Voting rights %	Principal activity
Zuma Club L.L.C.	United Arab Emirates	Unit P/FR-01, Level POD, Gate Village Building 6, Dubai International Financial Centre, P O Box 506620, Dubai, United Arab Emirates	90	90	Restaurateur
Zuma (Rome) S.R.L	Italy	Via Fontanella Borghese 48, 00186 Roma, Italy	100	100	Restaurateur
Time Result Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, BVI	100	100	Restaurateur
Taddeo Trading Limited	British Virgin Islands	Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, BVI	100	100	Holding Company ^{4,5}
Inko Nito UK Limited	United Kingdom	5 Market Yard Mews, 194-204 Bermondsey Street, London, United Kingdom, SE1 3TQ	100	100	Holding Company
Inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd	United Kingdom	5 Market Yard Mews, 194-204 Bermondsey Street, London, United Kingdom, SE1 3TQ	100	100	Restaurateur ⁶
Inko Nito Inc	USA	National Registered Agents, Inc., 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801	100	100	Holding Company
Inko Nito Garey St. LLC	USA	National Registered Agents, Inc., 818 West Seventh Street, Suite 930, Los Angeles, CA 90017	100	100	Dormant ⁷
Beach-Chu Inc	USA	National Registered Agents, Inc., 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, DE 19801	100	100	Holding Company
Beach-Chu Hallandale LLC	USA	NRAI Services, Inc., 1200 South Pine Island Road, Plantation, FL 33324	100	100	Restaurateur ⁸
Wildfire Entertainment Limited	United Kingdom	5 Market Yard Mews, 194-204 Bermondsey Street, London, United Kingdom, SE1 3TQ	100	100	Restaurateur

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Investments in Subsidiaries and Associated Entities – Company (continued)

Name	Country of incorporation	Registered address	Ownership %	Voting rights %	Principal activity
Roka Restaurant LLC	United Arab Emirates	PO Box 333638, Bur Dubai Business Bay Shop no. B2, Dubai, United Arab Emirates	49	95	Restaurateur ⁹
Azumi Management Services Limited	United Kingdom	5 Market Yard Mews, 194-204 Bermondsey Street, London, United Kingdom, SE1 3TQ	100	100	Management services
Zuma Holdings USA LLC	USA	United Corporate Services, Inc., 874 WALKER RD STE C, Dover, DE 19904	100	100	Dormant
Robata Holdings USA LLC	USA	United Corporate Services, Inc., 874 WALKER RD STE C, Dover, DE 19904	80	80	Dormant
Azumi Madrid SL	Spain	Calle Velázquez 75 CP 28006, Madrid	80	80	Restaurateur
Zuma Cannes SAS	France	8 Rue Francois Villon, 75015, Paris	100	100	Restaurateur

¹ Roka Aldwych Limited, Roka Mayfair Limited and Roka Limited are subsidiaries of Robata Restaurants Limited.

² Zuma Japanese Restaurant Miami LLC, Zuma Las Vegas LLC and Azumi LLC are subsidiaries of Zuma Japanese Restaurants Inc.

³ Zuma NYC LLC is a subsidiary of Zuma USA LLC.

⁴ Taddeo Trading Limited holds the investment in Zuma Bangkok Limited.

⁵ Taddeo Trading Limited is a joint venture between Azumi Limited and Time Result Investments Limited.

⁶ Inko Nito Broadwick Street Limited is a subsidiary of Inko Nito UK Limited.

⁷ Inko Nito Garey St. LLC is a subsidiary of Inko Nito Inc.

⁸ Beach-Chu Hallandale LLC and Beach-Chu Las Olas LLC are subsidiaries of Beach-Chu Inc. Beach-Chu Las Olas LLC was dissolved on 21 June 2021.

⁹ Roka Restaurant LLC is a subsidiary of Roka Limited.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Investments in Subsidiaries and Associated Entities – Company (continued)

Movement on investments in subsidiaries and associated entities

	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Opening balance	71,620	72,979
New investments made	42	3
New debt investments advanced	1,869	-
Debt investments repaid	(647)	(1,171)
Foreign exchange movements	866	(191)
Closing balance	<u>73,750</u>	<u>71,620</u>

Investments made by the Company at the balance sheet date comprise investments in share capital and long-term financing for subsidiary and associated entities. Of the investments totalling £73,750,000 (2021: £71,620,000), an amount of £9,917,000 (2021: £7,647,000) was long term loans and £63,833,000 (2021: £63,973,000) was equity investments.

Azumi Limited has a majority shareholding in the following UK subsidiaries. The following UK subsidiaries were entitled to, and have opted to take, exemption from the requirement to have an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 25 December 2022 under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 (UK) relating to subsidiary companies.

- Robata Restaurants Limited (Registration number: 04821373)
- Roka Aldwych Limited (Registration number: 08658887)
- Roka Mayfair Limited (Registration number: 08518885)
- Inko Nito UK Limited (Registration number: 10932004)
- Inko Nito Broadwick Street Ltd (Registration number: 10932378)
- Wildfire Entertainment Limited (Registration number: 07913507)
- Azumi Management Services Limited (Registration number: 11061253)

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

18. Investments in Associated Entities - Group

Details of the Group's associated entities at 25 December 2022, all of which are accounted for under the equity method, are:

	Country of incorporation	Ownership %	Voting rights %	Principal activity
Taraneete International Limited ¹	Hong Kong	45.6	45.6	Dormant
Zuma Turizm Ve Gida Pazalama Ticar A.S.	Turkey	40	40	Restaurateur
Zuma Bangkok Limited ²	Thailand	49	65	Restaurateur
Azumi Saudi Limited	Saudi Arabia	50	50	Restaurateur
Zuma Mykonos Restaurant – Bar SA	Greece	50	50	Restaurateur

¹ The Group owns its interest in Taraneete International Limited within its subsidiary undertaking Robata Restaurants Limited.

² Zuma Bangkok Limited is treated as an associate due to all major decisions requiring agreement from both joint venture parties.

The following table shows the assets, liabilities and equity of the associated entities at the balance sheet date; all associated entities have the 31 December 2022 as balance sheet dates.

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000	Equity £'000	Revenue £'000	Profit/(loss) before tax £'000
Taraneete International Limited	1,413	(5)	(1,408)	-	-
Zuma Turizm Ve Gida Pazalama Ticar A.S.	2,515	(2,603)	88	7,906	1,379
Zuma Bangkok Limited	1,972	(1,459)	(513)	3,858	934
Azumi Saudi Limited	10,669	(14,290)	3,621	4,749	(1,506)
Zuma Mykonos Restaurant-Bar SA	4,403	(4,315)	(88)	6,215	-

Movement on interests in associates can be summarised as follows:

	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Opening balance	2,231	2,479
New investments made	42	-
Loans repaid by associated entities	(647)	(145)
Share of profit/(loss) for the period	590	(71)
Dividends paid to Group entities	(190)	-
Foreign exchange movement	124	(32)
Closing balance	2,150	2,231

The unrecognised share of the losses of associated undertakings for the period ended 25 December 2022 was £nil (2021: £400,000). A share of profits of £552,000 (2021: £nil) was not recognised, as the Group's share of profits does not equal the share of losses not recognised. The cumulative unrecognised share of the losses of associated undertakings at the balance sheet date was £2,312,000 (2021: £2,864,000).

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19. Inventories

The Company	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Food and drinks	339	301
	<u>339</u>	<u>301</u>
The Group	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Food and drinks	5,722	4,348
	<u>5,722</u>	<u>4,348</u>

20. Trade and Other Receivables

Amounts falling due in less than one year

The Company	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Trade receivables	22	310
Receivables due from subsidiary entities (note 30.3)	13,823	20,158
Receivables due from associated entities (note 30.3)	3,112	196
Other receivables	2,611	1,536
Prepayments	701	396
	<u>20,269</u>	<u>22,596</u>
	<u>20,269</u>	<u>22,596</u>
The Group	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Trade receivables	1,462	1,407
Receivables due from associated entities (note 30.4)	4,300	703
Other receivables	9,105	6,621
Prepayments	3,616	1,351
	<u>18,483</u>	<u>10,082</u>
	<u>18,483</u>	<u>10,082</u>

Amounts falling due in greater than one year

The Group	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Other receivables	314	303
	<u>314</u>	<u>303</u>
	<u>314</u>	<u>303</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

21. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Cash on hand and held in banks	<u>3,562</u>	<u>1,917</u>

The Group	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Cash on hand and held in banks	<u>34,875</u>	<u>44,744</u>

22. Share Capital and Share Premium

The Company	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Share capital		
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid: 1,333,350 ordinary par value shares of 10p each	<u>133</u>	<u>133</u>
Share premium account	<u>1,080</u>	<u>1,080</u>

23. Long-term incentive plan

The Company and Group operates a long-term incentive plan for certain employees. Employees may receive a share of profits spread over a five year period. The Grant is approved annually in April of each year based on performance by the Group during the preceding financial year and the first payment is to be made at the end of that month. Therefore, for the purposes of calculating the annual expense, the start date is taken to be end of April when the first payment is due.

The long-term incentive plan meets the recognition criteria of IFRS 2 "Share-based payments". The future payments are made out of cash, so they are to be accounted for as "cash settled share based payments". The Standard requires that the future payment be estimated based on the probability of the criteria being met, adjusted by the number of staff who will be entitled to receive the payment. The estimated future payment is then apportioned on a straight-line basis from the date of the declaration to the date of the estimated payment.

The long-term incentive plan is measured at the fair value of the liability at each period end. The amount included within trade and other payables (note 27) at 25 December 2022 was £1,752,000 (2021: £1,752,000).

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

24. Non-Controlling Interests

	25 Dec 2022	26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	10,341	8,665
Net exchange adjustments	(146)	(8)
	<u>10,195</u>	<u>8,657</u>
Non-controlling share of comprehensive income for the period	2,466	1,684
Dividends paid to the non-controlling interest during the period	(2,703)	-
	<u>9,958</u>	<u>10,341</u>

Details of significant non-controlling interests:

	Country of incorporation	NCI ownership %	NCI voting rights %	Principal activity
Zuma USA LLC and subsidiaries	USA	10	10	Holding Company and Restaurants

Reconciliation of non-controlling interest

	Zuma USA LLC	
	25 Dec 2022	26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	6,342	6,320
Share of profit for the year	454	34
Other comprehensive loss	(93)	(12)
	<u>6,703</u>	<u>6,342</u>

Results for year

	Zuma USA LLC	
	25 Dec 2022	26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Assets	15,235	14,822
Liabilities	(12,660)	(16,678)
Profit for the year	4,545	342
Cashflow inflow	<u>332</u>	<u>6,015</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

25. Borrowings

The Group	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Due in less than one year	4,146	19,047
Due in greater than one year	14,521	351
	<u>18,667</u>	<u>19,398</u>
 The Company	 25 Dec 2022 £'000	 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Due in less than one year	4,146	19,047
Due in greater than one year	14,521	-
	<u>18,667</u>	<u>19,047</u>

Borrowings relate to a facility for US \$25,000,000 (2021: \$57,000,000) entered into the Company with HSBC Bank plc. During the year the Company refinanced its previous \$57,000,000 facility and of the US\$25,500,000 outstanding at that time US\$0.5m was repaid immediately with the remaining balance to be repaid in equal instalments of US \$2,500,000 each six months commencing in June 2022 with the final instalment due in February 2027. At the year end US\$22,500,00 (2021: US \$25,500,000) was outstanding under these facilities.

Interest accrues at USD SOFR 1m plus a margin and is payable in monthly instalments in arrears.

The Group has complied with the covenants and restrictions imposed by the facility during the financial year and to the date of this report.

26. Deferred Taxation

A deferred taxation liability has been recognised in respect of the temporary timing difference between depreciation charged in the financial statements and the capital allowances claimed in the United Kingdom domiciled subsidiary entities.

A deferred taxation asset has been recognised for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases in the UK domiciled parent entity.

Movements in the deferred taxation liability and asset are all charged through the statement of comprehensive income.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

26. Deferred Taxation (continued)

The Group - liability	25 Dec 2022	26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	(1,651)	(1,656)
Deferred taxation charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period:		
Due to changes in the temporary difference	(209)	5
Due to changes in the taxation rate	17	-
Closing balance	<u>(1,843)</u>	<u>(1,651)</u>
 The Group - assets	 25 Dec 2022	 26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	401	293
Deferred taxation credited to the statement of comprehensive income in the period:		
Due to changes in the temporary difference	353	108
Due to changes in the taxation rate	5	-
Closing balance	<u>759</u>	<u>401</u>
 The Company - liabilities	 25 Dec 2022	 26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	-	-
Deferred taxation credited to the statement of comprehensive income in the period:		
Due to changes in the temporary difference	-	-
Due to changes in the taxation rate	-	-
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 The Company - assets	 25 Dec 2022	 26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	401	293
Deferred taxation credited to the statement of comprehensive income in the period:		
Due to changes in the temporary difference	353	108
Due to changes in the taxation rate	5	-
Closing balance	<u>759</u>	<u>401</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

26. Deferred Taxation (continued)

The major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the Group and Company are:

Deferred tax liabilities - Group	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	1,843	1,651
	<u>1,843</u>	<u>1,651</u>
Deferred tax assets - Group	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Long-term incentive plan accrual	397	401
Temporary differences	362	-
	<u>759</u>	<u>401</u>
	<u>759</u>	<u>401</u>
Deferred tax liabilities – Company	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax assets – Company	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Long-term incentive plan accrual	397	401
Temporary differences	362	-
	<u>759</u>	<u>401</u>
	<u>759</u>	<u>401</u>

27. Trade and Other Payables

Amounts falling due in less than one year

The Company	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Trade payables	479	880
Payables due to subsidiary entities (note 30.3)	15,882	6,511
Payables due to associated entities	-	19
Other taxation and social security	1,075	1,209
Other payables	2,048	1,047
Long-term incentive plan (note 23)	1,752	1,752
Accrued expenses	1,035	865
	<u>22,271</u>	<u>12,283</u>
	<u>22,271</u>	<u>12,283</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

27. Trade and Other Payables (continued)

The Group	25 Dec 2022	26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Trade payables	5,063	7,450
Payables due to associated entities (note 30.4)	93	437
Other taxation and social security	3,824	3,171
Other payables	11,034	4,026
Long-term incentive plan (note 23)	1,752	1,752
Accrued expenses	12,666	10,895
	<u>34,432</u>	<u>27,731</u>

Amounts falling due in greater than one year

The Group	25 Dec 2022	26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Other payables	5,645	11,847
	<u>5,645</u>	<u>11,847</u>

The Company had no amounts falling due in greater than one year at either of the balance sheet dates.

28. Lease liabilities

The Company	25 Dec 2022	26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Due in less than one year	902	755
Due in greater than one year	4,299	2,777
	<u>5,201</u>	<u>3,532</u>

The Group	25 Dec 2022	26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Due in less than one year	6,373	5,997
Due in greater than one year	39,971	44,879
	<u>46,344</u>	<u>50,876</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

28. Lease liabilities (continued)

The Company	25 Dec 2022	26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	3,532	4,149
Interest charged	116	124
Payments	(852)	(741)
Additions	2,405	-
Closing balance	<u>5,201</u>	<u>3,532</u>
The Group	25 Dec 2022	26 Dec 2021
	£'000	£'000
Opening balance	50,876	36,119
Interest charged	1,974	2,173
Payments	(7,478)	(7,348)
Additions	2,771	19,622
Disposals	(1,493)	-
Foreign exchange movement	(306)	310
Closing balance	<u>46,344</u>	<u>50,876</u>

29. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company has no ultimate controlling party.

30. Related Parties

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in the Group sections of this note. All trading balances do not bear interest and have no fixed term for repayment.

Included in 'Investments in Subsidiary and Associated Entities' (note 17) are loan balances totalling £9,916,000 (2021: £7,647,000). Included within the balance is \$9m (2021: \$9m) due from Zuma USA, LLC, being an unsecured note payable agreement (the note). The note carries interest at 2.51% per annum. The remaining balances are repayable on demand.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

30. Related Parties (continued)

30.1. Transactions between the Company and other related parties

During the period the Company received service fees from subsidiary and associated undertakings and other related parties:

	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Zuma Restaurant Ltd	554	398
Zuma Turizm Ve Gida Pazalama Ticar A.S.	75	33
Zuma USA LLC	599	-
Zuma NYC LLC	488	215
Zuma Japanese Restaurants Inc.	124	-
Zuma Japanese Restaurant Miami LLC	1,043	756
Robata Restaurants Limited	557	394
Roka Aldwych Limited	198	79
Roka Mayfair Limited	426	300
Zuma (Rome) S.R.L.	424	202
Zuma Las Vegas LLC	978	460
Inko Nito Broadwick Street Limited	101	69
Beach-Chu Hallandale LLC	198	193
Time Result Investments Limited	282	345
Zuma Club L.L.C.	1,852	1,257
Wildfire Entertainment Limited	352	189
Roka Restaurant LLC	318	320
Azumi Madrid SL	190	-
D Eglence Bar Restoran İşletmeciliği ve Yatırım Anonim Şirketi	237	94
D'otel Marmaris Turizm İşletmeciliği Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş.	63	20
	<u>9,059</u>	<u>5,324</u>

30.2. Transactions between the Group and other related parties

During the period the Group received service fees from associated undertakings and other related parties:

	Period ended 25 Dec 2022 £'000	Period ended 26 Dec 2021 £'000
Zuma Turizm Ve Gida Pazalama Ticar A.S.	75	33
Zuma Bangkok Limited	94	18
Azumi Saudi Limited	619	81
Nahita Restoran İşletmeciliği ve Yatırım A.Ş.	248	218
D Eglence Bar Restoran İşletmeciliği ve Yatırım Anonim Şirketi	237	94
D'otel Marmaris Turizm İşletmeciliği Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş.	63	20
	<u>1,336</u>	<u>464</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

30. Related Parties (continued)

30.3. Balances between the Company and other related parties

At the balance sheet date, the Company had the following trading balances outstanding with related parties:

	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Receivable balances from subsidiaries		
Zuma Restaurant Ltd	2,005	153
Zuma USA LLC	2,482	4,212
Zuma Japanese Restaurants Inc.	-	1,505
Zuma (Rome) S.R.L.	112	1,164
Zuma Las Vegas LLC	548	923
Inko Nito UK Limited	169	169
Inko Nito Broadwick Street Limited	-	2,491
Inko Nito Inc	139	139
Beach-Chu Inc	1,866	2,134
Beach-Chu Hallandale LLC	75	420
Time Result Investments Limited	48	83
Wildfire Entertainment Limited	-	134
Roka Restaurant LLC	167	979
Azumi Madrid SL	6,212	5,652
	<u>13,823</u>	<u>20,158</u>
Receivable balances from associated undertakings		
Zuma Turizm Ve Gida Pazalama Ticar A.S.	26	-
Zuma Bangkok Limited	34	-
Azumi Saudi Limited	607	196
Zuma Mykonos Restaurant-Bar SA	2,445	-
	<u>3,112</u>	<u>196</u>
Receivable balances from other related parties		
D Eglence Bar Restoran Isletmiciligi ve Yatirim Anonim Sirketi	18	-
D'otel Marmaris Turizm Isletmeeiligi Ticaret ve Sanayi A.S	13	1
	<u>31</u>	<u>1</u>
Payable balances to subsidiaries		
Zuma Restaurant Ltd	54	177
Zuma Japanese Restaurants Inc.	892	360
Robata Restaurants Limited	6,474	1,773
Roka Aldwych Limited	1,094	266
Roka Mayfair Limited	3,194	681
Zuma (Rome) S.R.L.	356	-
Inko Nito Broadwick Street Limited	1	-
Taddeo Trading Limited	61	61
Zuma Club L.L.C.	3,261	3,193
Wildfire Entertainment Limited	495	-
	<u>15,882</u>	<u>6,511</u>

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

30. Related Parties (continued)

30.3. Balances between the Company and other related parties (continued)

Non-current

	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Receivable balances including debt investments		
Zuma Turizm Ve Gida Pazalama Ticar A.S.	581	1,105
Zuma NYC LLC	7,467	6,542
Inko Nito Broadwick Street Limited	1,869	-
	<u>9,917</u>	<u>7,647</u>

30.4. Balances between the Group and other related parties

At the balance sheet date, the Group had the following trading balances outstanding with related parties:

	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Receivable balances from associated undertakings		
Zuma Turizm Ve Gida Pazalama Ticar A.S.	81	10
Zuma Bangkok Limited	245	35
Azumi Saudi Limited	1,407	658
Zuma Mykonos Restaurant-Bar SA	2,567	-
	<u>4,300</u>	<u>703</u>
Receivable balances from other related parties		
Nahita Restoran İşletmeciliği ve Yatırım A.Ş.	46	52
D Eglence Bar Restoran İşletmeciliği ve Yatırım Anonim Şirketi	18	-
D'otel Marmaris Turizm İşletmeciliği Ticaret ve Sanayi A.Ş.	13	1
	<u>77</u>	<u>53</u>
Payable balances to associated undertakings		
Zuma Turizm Ve Gida Pazalama Ticar A.S.	-	8
Taraneete International Limited	-	319
Zuma Bangkok Limited	93	110
	<u>93</u>	<u>437</u>

Non-current

	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Receivable balances including debt investments		
Zuma Turizm Ve Gida Pazalama Ticar A.S.	581	1,105
	<u>581</u>	<u>1,105</u>

At the period end, the Group and Company was owed £72,000 (2021: £135,000) by director S Koch.

AZUMI LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

30. Related Parties (continued)

30.5. Compensation of key management personnel

The aggregate remuneration of Company management and other members of key management personnel, whether paid by the Company or other Group entities, during the period was:

	25 Dec 2022 £'000	26 Dec 2021 £'000
Short-term employee benefits	641	625
Other long-term benefits	430	264
	<u>1,071</u>	<u>889</u>

The remuneration of Company management and other members of key management personnel is determined by the board of directors after consideration of the performance of those individuals against targets and the general performance of the Group.

31. Commitments

The Group has capital commitments relating to the restaurants under development totalling £nil (2021: £nil) as at the balance sheet date.

Entities of the Group in the process of developing may require funding from the Company and Group before they become self-funding.

32. Contingent liabilities

In April 2023, the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") issued Civil Investigative Demands ("CID") to all subsidiaries of the Company that received Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loans and Restaurant Revitalization Fund ("RRF") grants. The Company and its legal team provided a presentation to the DOJ in August 2023 that addressed the relevant points the DOJ made inquiries on. The DOJ noted they would review the materials provided and respond with follow-up questions in due course. The Company has not received any follow-up questions from the DOJ as of the date these financial statements were available to be issued. The Company believes they have defensible positions to the inquiries presented by the DOJ and any liability is therefore not expected to be material.

33. Post balance sheet events

On 12 March 2023 Signature Bank in the U.S collapsed. Shortly after, it was announced that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) would act as receiver and back all deposits. At the time of collapse, the Group had considerable cash exposure, however, it subsequently transferred the majority of funds, ensuring that there is no impact or further risk.